The 3 Rules of Bearings:
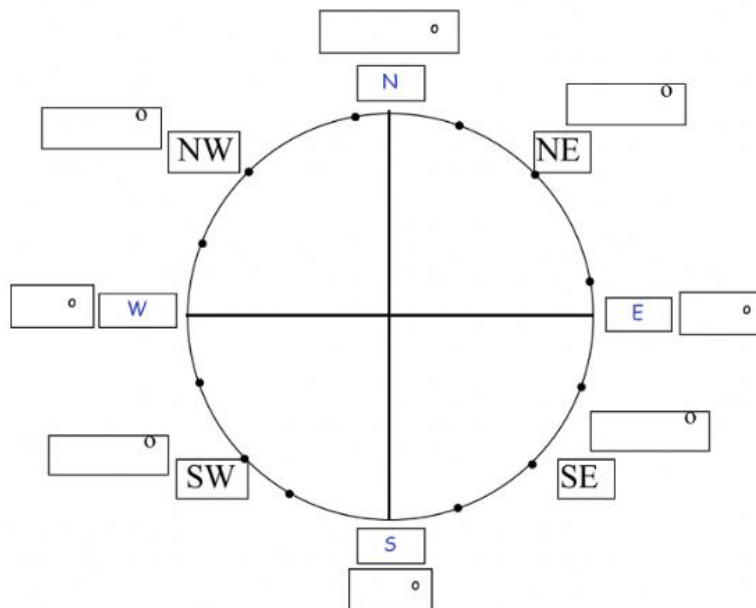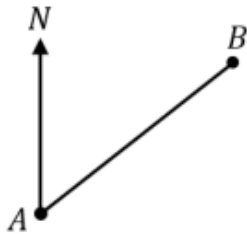
1.

2.

3.

Measuring Bearings

For each question, find the bearings of B from A:

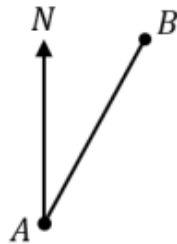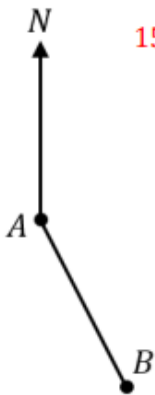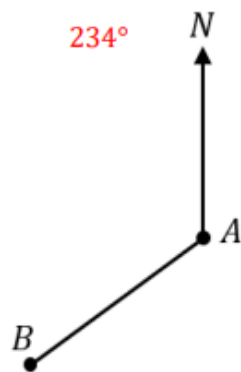| (a)	(b)	(c)
052°	030°	110°

(d)	(e)	(f)
153°	234°	310°
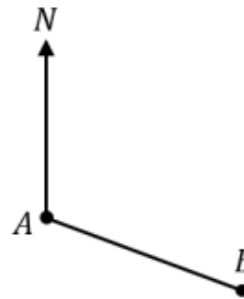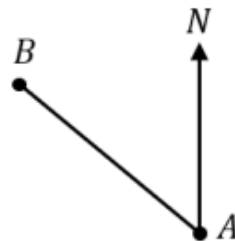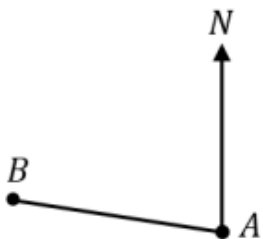
(g)	(h)	(i)
278°	235°	332°

Drawing Bearings

For each question, draw a line on the bearing given:

(a)	(b)	(c)
085°	040°	115°

(d)	(e)	(f)
155°	200°	310°

(g)	(h)	(i)
262°	148°	327°

3
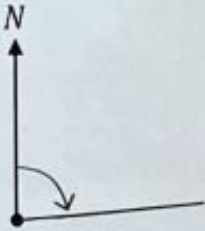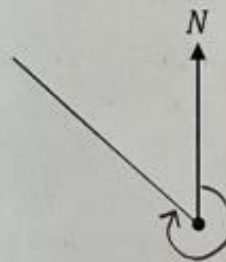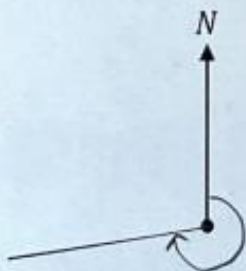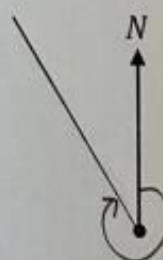
Bearings and Scale Diagrams

Using a scale of 1 cm to 2 km, find the
distance and bearings of the following:
(a) Rochdale from Bury
(b) Prestwich from Bury
(c) Edenfield from Bury
(d) Bolton from Bury
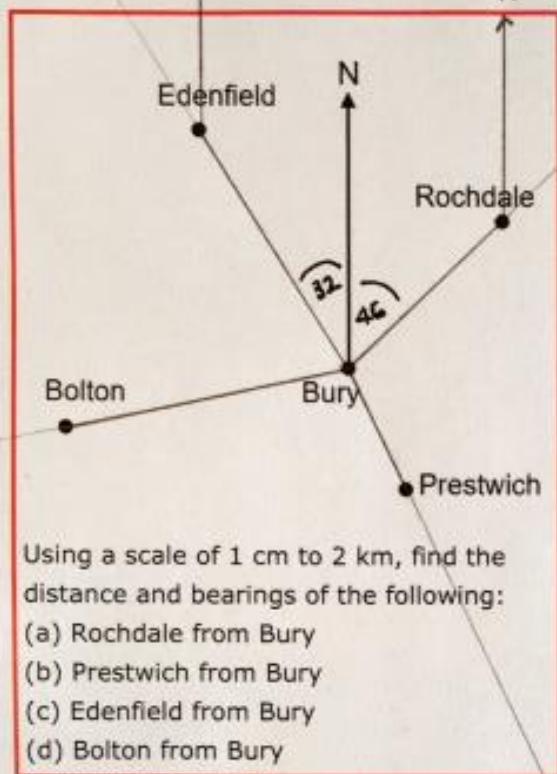
(a) 046° , 6.6 km
(b) 153° , 4.2 km.
(c) 328° , 8.8 km
(d) 258° , 9 km .

Using the same scale diagram, find the
bearing of:
(a) Bury from Edenfield
(b) Bury from Rochdale

(a) 148°
(b) 226°

A ship sails from a port on a bearing of
100° for 50 km. It then turns and sails on
a bearing of 240° for 80 km. Using a scale
of 1 cm to 10 km, draw a scale diagram.
Find the distance of the ship from the
port, and the bearing it must head on to
return to the port.

53 km

Port
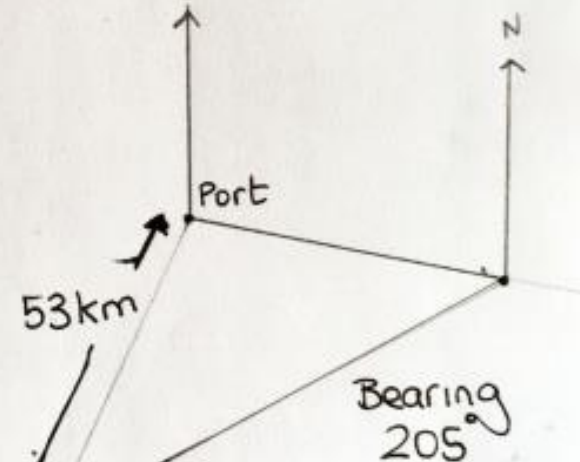
Bearing
205°

(a) The bearing of B from A is 110°. Find
the bearing of A from B.
(b) The bearing of B from A is $x°$. Find
the bearing of A from B.

(a) 290°
(b) If $x < 180°$, $180 + x$
If $x > 180°$, $x - 180$

4

From	To	Bearing	Distance (km)
Lille	Reims	143	290
Reims	Strasbourg	104	390
Strasbourg	Dijon	238	290
Dijon	Grenoble	175	420
Grenoble	Nice	139	300
Nice	Nimes	268	380
Nimes	Pau	265	540
Pau	Bordeaux	355	260
Bordeaux	Nantes	348	400
Nantes	Paris	056	480